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ATTACHMENT I

ATTACHMENT II

Cyclo[Pro-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)] (Bzl = (a)
Cyclo[Pro-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe]
Cyclo[Pro-D-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)]
Cyclo[Ahep-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-
Tyr-Thr-Ser] [SEQ ID NO 1] (Ahep =(b)
Cyclo[Ahep-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)]
Cyclo[Ahep-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr]
Cyclo[Ahep-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Ser(Bzl)]
Cyclo[Ahex-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)] (Ahex = (c)
Cyclo[Aoct-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr(Bzl)] (Aoct = (d)
Cyclo[Ala-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys]

(a) Bzl = benzyl
(b) Ahep = 7-aminoheptanoyl
(c) Ahex = 6-aminohexanoyl
(d) Aoct = 8-amino-octanoyl;

5. D-Phe-[Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys]-Thr-ol
6. D-Nal-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Thr-NH_2 (Nal = (1)
7. D-Phe-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Nal-NH_2
8. D-Phe-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys]-Nal-NH_2
9. D-Phe-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Abu-Cys]-Nal-NH_2 (Abu = (2)
10. D-Phe-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Ser-Cys]-Nal-NH_2
11. D-Nal-[Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys]-Nal-NH_2
12. c(Ahep-Trp-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe) (Ahep = (3)
13. D-Phe-Cpa-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH_2 (Cpa = (4)
14. D-Phe-Cpa-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-Thr-NH_2
15. D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH_2
16. D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-Thr-NH_2
17. D-Phe-Phe-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-D-Nal-NH_2
18. D-Phe-Ala-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Ala-Nal-NH_2
19. D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-Thr-NH_2
20. D-Phe-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-NH_2
21. D-Phe-Phe-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Phe-D-Nal-NH_2

(1) Nal L-3(2-naphthyl)alanine
(2) Abu L-α-amino-n-butyric acid
(3) Ahep 7,aminoheptanoic acid
(4) Cpa L-p-chlorophenylalanine

22. Polypeptides of the formula:

X-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-A-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Y

wherein A is L- or D-Trp,

X is H-$(Aeg)_m$-Cys- or H-$(Aeg)_m$-Ala-Gly-Cys-,

Y is -Cys-$(Aeg)_n$-OH or

X and Y taken together are a 2-aminoethyl-glycyl group in the ring position and

m and n are 0, 1, 2, provided that

m and n are at least 1,

and their cyclic disulfide derivatives.

23. A peptide of the formula:

Bmp-Lys-X-Phe-Phe-trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Y-Cys-OH [SEQ ID NO 2]

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

in which

Bmp represents the desaminocysteine radical,

X represents Asn,

trp represents D-Trp that may be substituted in the benzene ring by a halogen atom, and

Y represents the radical of an alpha-(lower alkyl)amino-(lower alkyl)-carboxylic acid having a minimum of 4 and a maximum of 8 carbon atoms, in which the two lower alkyl radicals can be connected to one another witha single C-C bond, an oxygen atom or a sulphur (II) atom.

24. Cyclic octapeptides of the formula

Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Gaba(Ar) [SEQ ID NO 3]

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

in which

Trp represents L-Trp or D-Trp, in which the benzene ring may be substituted by a fluorine atom, and

Gaba(Ar) represents the residue of a -aminobutyric acid substituted by a cyclic hydrocarbyl radical Ar selected from the group consisting of cyclohexyl; phenyl optionally substituted by halogen, nitro or phenoxy; and naphthyl

H-Cys-Phe-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Cys-OH

Asn-Phe-Phe-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Gaba

-MeAla-Tyr-(D)Trp-Lys-Val-Ph

NMe-Phe-His-(D)Trp-Lys-Val-Ala.

32. Somatostatin analogs

X-Cys-D-o-Trp-E-F-Cys-Y I [SEQ ID NO 4]

X-Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-D-o-Trp-E-F-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-Y II [SEQ ID NO 5]

I,II, X = N-terminus anchor; Y = C-terminus anchor, G-I or its alc; wherein at least I of X, Y = cationic anchor; D = Phe Tyr, 3-(p-fluorophenyl)alanine or 3 (p-chlorophenyl)alanine residue; E = Lys, Lys(R^1); R^1 = C_{1-8}(fluoro)alkyl; F = Thr, Val, Ser; G = D- or L-Thr, Phe, or 3-(2-naphthyl)alanine residue; I = OH, NH_2, NHR^1.

33. Peptides $RR^1NCHR^2CONHCH(CH_2SR^4)CO$-Phe-Trp-Lys-X-$NHCHR^3CH_2SR^5$ [R = inorg. or org. acyl group, R^1 = H, alkyl, $NCHR^2CO$ moiety = I.

$Me(CH_2)_8CO$-D-Phe-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Thr-ol I

or D-Phe (optionally ring substituted by halo, NO_2, OH, alkyl. alkoxy); Phe, Trp, (D or L) ,may be ring substituted by NO_2, NH_2, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; Lys may be α-N-methylated and Σ-N-alkylated; X = D- or L-α-amino acid residue optionally α-N-methylated; R^3 = CO_2H, CH_2OH, carbamoyl, R^4 = R^5 = H, R^4R^5 = bond]

34. H-Ser-Ala-Asn-Ser-Asn-Pro-Ala-X-Ala-Pro-Arg-Glu-Arg-Lys-Ala-Gly-

Cys-X^1-x^2-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Tys-Thr-X^3-X^4-X^5-X^6-OH

35. H-Ser-Ala-Asn-Ser-Asn-Pro-Ala-Leu-Ala-Pro-Arg-Glu-Arg-Lys-Ala-Gly-

Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Thr-Ser-Cys-OH

Said compounds (34 and 35) appear in Chemical Abstracts 98, 1983 1 43839 q

36. c(Spacer-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr)

Spacer may stand for:

a) R,S-δ-Bn-o-AMPA

b) R-α-Bn-NMe-o-AMPA

c) Phe-Pro

Said cmpounds and similar ones appear in Brecx et al., Lett. Pept. Sci.1995, 2 (3/4): 165-8 , "Somatostatin analogs contai- ning 0-amino methyl phenyl acetic acid as a bridge unit"; and Tourwe, Lett. Pept. Sci. 1995, 2 (3/4): 182-6, "Conformation directed design of cyclic Somatostatin containing a BVI-turn mimetic".

37. H_2N-Ala-Gly-Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-OH [SEQ ID NO 6]

38. H_2N-Ser-Ala-Asn-Ser-Asn-Pro-Ala-Met-Ala-Pro-Arg-Glu-Arg-Lys-Ala-Gly-Cys-Lys-Asn-Phe-Phe-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Cys-OH [SEQ ID NO 7]

39. D-ß-Nal-Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Thr-NH_2

40. Ac-Phe-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Thr-NH_2

41. D-Phe-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Trp-NH_2

42. D-Trp-Cys-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys-Thr-NH_2

43. D-Phe-Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Thr-NH_2

44. D-Phe-Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Trp-NH_2

45. 3-(2-naphthyl)-D-Ala-Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Thr-NH_2

46. c(Aha-Phe-p-Cl-Phe-D-Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe)

Aha = 7 -amino heptanoic acid.

Analogs of Diazoxide and Cyclothiazide are compounds which affect the receptor being adenosine 5'- triphosphate sensitive K^+ channels.

Suitable analogs of Diazoxide and of Cyclothiazide are indicated, for example, in a paper of Bertolino et al., appearing in Receptor-Channels 1993 1(4):267-78 "Modulation of AMPA/Kainate Receptors by Analogs of diazoxide and cyclothiazide in thin